CLAIMS

1. Device for supporting lumbar vertebras and / or sacrospinal muscles commonly called a lumbar belt, and composed of a posterior lumbar support part (1) and two lateral parts $(2\underline{a}, 2\underline{b})$ fixed to the posterior part (1) and provided with additional closing means $(12\underline{b})$ at their front free ends, characterised in that the outside face of the posterior part (1) comprises fixing means capable of cooperating with additional fixing means $(9\underline{a}, 9\underline{b})$ connected to the free back ends of the lateral parts $(2\underline{a}, 2\underline{b})$ in such a way that it is possible to close the belt without overlapping the lateral parts $(2\underline{a}, 2\underline{b})$ on the abdominal region of a patient.

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- 2. Device according to the previous claim, characterised in that the posterior part (1) has a globally trapezoidal shape, the large and the small base of the said trapezoid being convex, provided with at least four whalebones, two central whalebones (4) and two external whalebones (5) extending transversally from the small base to the large base and distributed on each side of the axis of symmetry (S) of the posterior part (1).
 - 3. Device according to claim 2, characterised in that the central whalebones (4) are fixed on the outside face of the posterior part (1) by a sheath (6) obtained from a smooth material so as to prevent fixing of the lateral parts $(2\underline{a}, 2\underline{b})$ on the said central whalebones (4).
 - 4. Device according to any one of the previous claims, characterised in that each lateral part $(2\underline{a}, 2\underline{b})$ comprises

at least one transverse whalebone $(10\underline{a}, 10\underline{b})$ close to its front end for abdominal support.

5. Device according to any one of the previous claims, characterised in that it comprises two secondary lateral parts (14a, 14b) comprising attachment means on its free ends, on its inside face (15a, 16a, 15b, 16b) that can cooperate firstly with additional attachment means on the outside face of the said secondary lateral parts (14a, 14b) and / or principal lateral parts (2a, 2b), and secondly with the additional attachment means of the outside face of the posterior part (1).

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- 6. Device according to any one of the previous claims, characterised in that the posterior part and / or the principal lateral parts $(2\underline{a}, \underline{2b})$ and / or the secondary lateral parts $(14\underline{a}, 14\underline{b})$ are obtained from a longitudinally elastic fabric.
- 7. Device according to any one of claims 2 to 6, characterised in that the central (4) and external (5) whalebones of the posterior part (1) are curved such that the outside face of the posterior part (1) is concave and the inside face of the said posterior part (1) that bears on the patient's lumbar vertebras is convex.
- 8. Device according to any one of the previous claims, characterised in that the attachment means of the outside face of the posterior part (1) and / or the principal lateral parts $(2\underline{a}, 2\underline{b})$ and / or the secondary lateral parts $(14\underline{a}, 14\underline{b})$ and the additional attachment means $(9\underline{a}, 9\underline{b}, 15\underline{a}, 16\underline{a}, 15\underline{b}, 16\underline{b}, 12\underline{b})$ consist of attachment means of the loop / hook or hook / hook type.